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CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence of the New NATIONAL ERA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 4, 1870. The announcement that Frederick Douglass was to be Editor-in-Chief of the NEW NATIONAL ERA, has caused a lively interest to manifest itself in this State towards that paper.

The subsequent salutatory of Mr. Douglass will have the effect of adding many new subscribers from this State to the list. It is generally conceded by all that the life of the NEW NATIONAL ERA is lengthened. The lease which is given it by the directors calling Mr. Douglass to the chair of chief editorship will be renewed with its every issue. A man who enjovs, as he does, the confidence of the great party of freedom, progress, and humanity, has new and better opportunities to lead a people their interest. Many warm personal and pothis position. They wish the NEW NATIONAL national support that a national paper ought to have-when a truly national man full of national ideas directs its articles.

last evening, and departed this morning for Raleigh. While here he was the guest of Col. Geo. Arnold. The Professor was waited upon by several of the leading men in the Republican party, John P. Sampson, James Lowey, Solomon W. Nash, A. M. May, James W. Schenck, Jr., the present sheriff, Jas. Sampson,

Mr. Langston spoke encouragingly of the educational condition of the colored people in all the Southern States, and predicted that in three years the result would astonish the most sanguine. Maj. Schenck, who is deeply interested in the education of the colored people here, had an interview with and gave Mr. Langston some material information, which it is hoped that General Howard may profit therefrom. The Major said that three years ago, when Mr. Langston spoke to the people here on this subject, that he awakened an interest and enthusiasm which did for a time wondrous good, these schools for colored youth was taken out of Gen. Rutherford's hands (now Third Audi tor of the Treasury) the interest died, because the successor of Gen. Rutherford did not take the necessary steps to induce parents to send their children to school. He went on to state that not one responsible educational meeting has been held in the district in one year. He suggested that Gen. Howard would select some person whose energy and integrity is above suspicion, and send them through this district to arose the people on this subject. He estimates that only one-fourth of the colored children of this city attend school, while four-fifths of the whites are regular attendants at public and private schools. The result of this indolence and negligence on the part of the colored people is is deplorable. Vice, corruption, and drunkenness can but be the legitimate results; but if the proposition to send here some qualified permen, etc., should be adhered to, then our confidence in the future would be well founded.

The election which occurred in this State on the 4th of August was a Democratic victory. This district, that gave Hon. Oliver H. Dockery nearly two thousand majority in 1868, has elected Col. A. M. Waddell, Conservative, by Born February 13, 1837. Died Sept. 1, 1870. nearly four hundred majority. The Republicans could very easily elected Col. Dockery, but there was a collision in the party. Besides ing out in the procession. The following prothis, or rather what strengthened the division gramme was observed : on the fifteenth amendment-that is on the (St. John's) officiating. Hearse. Pall-bear- ton, D. C. final passage of the bill-as also took strong ers-Twelve Masons, and John S. W. Eagles, ground in favor of general amnesty. This, as John H. Brown, W. H. Waddell, William H.

The peanut season will be unusually good. Cot- taining Ministers of the Gospel; platoon of ton is elegant, and the hopes of planters are police; Ancient Order of F. and A. Y. M.; bouyant. The rice crop will be all that could Society G. A. R.; members of the Fire Departbe expected. Labor is cheap and in demand. ment; D. P. Seaton Christian Association; The colored people are astonishing the "na- Sons of Lavender; Good Templars; Grand more than all by the manner in which they are zens on foot; efficials of City Government; Executive Committee, copies of which have running them without the assistance of the Custom House; officers of the Post Office; carwhite men.

lar position with the colored people.

Mr. Jacob H. Richardson, formerly of the

to o.a their class at the Howard University. The Freedman's Savings Bank of this city cinnati, and has concluded to accept. is in a flourishing condition, and enjoys the confidence of our people to the fullest extent.

An organization, the N. C. Mutual Enterprize Company, composed of persons of both colors, has just been put on foothere. Leading capitalist of both colors are prime movers in this enterprize. The object to be accomplished is mainly to assist the colored people in going into some kind of wholesale commission busi- To the Editor of the New National Era: ness. They will be incorporated by the incom-Silas N. Martin at the head of the corporation. vote. position is carried out, no doubt but what franchised over six thousand. We therefore North Carolina will, in a few years, boast of the hold the very honorable and important position

United States. breaking out of the late war. As a politician so far as to counsel and threaten opposition to throughout the North, making public speeches and we were among the first to exercise the on the condition of the Freedmen in the South. | right of voting under its provisions, and no re-He was a member of the National Convention sistance has been made. We are alive to our of colored men that assembled at Syracuse in | interest, and shall vote solidly against them. 1863, and was noted in that body for natural Our only hope of safety, security, and success eloquence, and the very able, bold and practical is to unite in one solid phalanx against the speech he made on the necessity and the policy Democratic party, which is our implacable and of arming and equipping colored men to serve relentless foe. in the Union army and Navy. Previous to the action taken by the War Department in the Union taken by the Union taken by the War Department in the Union taken by th

NEWNATIONALER

Wacht am Rhein.

Dr. K. Hundeshagen, Professor in the Evan-

gelical Theological Faculty of Bonn Universitty,

has written to the Kolnische Zeiting substan-

ance, the question of authorship of this famous

"The name of the poet of the Wacht am

Wurtemberg. This is vouched for by the com-position by Mendel, bearing the initials 'M.

European Powers for the protection of the

Max Schneckenburger's 'Die Wacht am Rhein.'

became acquainted with Max Schneckenbur-

ger, in 1834, through his brother, the theolo-

myself to provide him with literary works.

n 1839 he entered the firm of Schnell &

Schneckenburger, iron founders, as partner, in

every Saturday evening. One day I received

a note saying that on the succeeding Saturday

a 'glorious poem,' by Max Schneckenburger,

was to be read, called 'The Watch on the Rhine.'

The poet was present on the evening in ques-

"'May'st rest in peace, dear Fatherland,

True on the Khine the watch doth stand.'

Dr. Hundeshagen recalls the fact that the

poet had acquired a high social position in

ceased in 1847, when he left Switzerland. The

poem in question was the only one the poet

onger alive to hear his words chanted by mil-

lions of his countrymen. He died, says Dr.

Two Crown Princes Contrasted.

It is said that the Prince of Wales gratifies

his hatred of his brother-in-law, the Crown

Prince of Prussia, by bestowing his sympathies

upon the French in the present European strug-

le. This will not add to his popularity with

must feel anything but gratification in con-

and address, is noted for liberal views and an

der discreditable circumstances.

member the refrain:

Hundeshagen, in 1851.

The song was composed in the month

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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1870.

have to be dispensed with.

Regiment (Wisconsin vols.) Col. H. E. Paine. gress, says he don't want them. We shall try to that yard, and increasing the votes in his National Statistics of Education. Receiving an honorable discharge therefrom, and accommodate him. But they are never he then came to Fortress Monroe, Va., and gave | wanting in stratagems and devices. They seek his support in the enlistment of colored troops. by personal influences and mercenary motives more is provided in a few days the service of "Circular of Information" of seventy pages. ford, and spent a few weeks at the tayern which Gen. B. F. Butler, who was then in com- to secure our vote, but we as colored men should sixty or seventy more of the mechanics will mand, employed Col. Galloway to go among stand up in the strength of our manhood and the captured confederates, for the purpose of let them see and feel and know that we cannot obtaining the names of those who are loyal to be bought, and that it is beneath the dignity of the Union, and who are willing and desired men and gentlemen to offer such insulting provolunterily to subscribe to the oath of allegi- positions. This I regard as the only antidote. ance to the Union Government. He was in- the only cure for such presumption, such unstrumental in the formation of the Regiment of mitigated brass. Our folks here are wide tially as follows, clearing up, to all appearwhite men at Point Lookout, all of whom were awake. I find none so ignorant that they don't taken from captured Confederates.

moved to New Berne, N. C., and became prothe N. L. of A.; of the latter he was elected moved to the place of his early childhood. The first bill on reconstruction-the (Army Bill) drew from him a comprehensive, able and inwho have followed him so long and so well to structive speech. At the time of its delivery greatness and national power is the result of France the Rhine borders as they were before the people of Wilmington were unprepared for national pride. Nations ascend and descend the Germans at the time for the protection of

litical friends thank Mr. Douglass for accepting the statements he uttered. At his market space in the scale of human greatness just in propor- the threatened territory sprang Becker's Rhine speech he said : My people stand here to-night tion to the importance they attach to their song, 'Sie sollen ihn nicht haben,' and also ERA success, and trust that it may receive the fettered! bound hand and foot! by a Consti- character. Just so with races and peoples. tution, that recognizes them as chattle; that Integrity gives life, character, and perpetuity says no rights for negroes that white men shall to nations. Individuals make up nations. Let gian Matthias Schneckenburger, (died 1848.) Prof. John M. Langston arrived in this city predict that we will be allowed to vote for or labor under any apprehension or fear as to the received a good Wurtemberg education, and against a Constitutional Convention. In this future. There is one thing evidently certain, it will be left to them whether or not they will let events take whatever course they may, in Berne. He had not only great business voluntarily remain where they are. In less slavery and all its concomitants are dead, never talent, but was well learned in science and art. than twelve months thereafter the vote for or against the calling of a convention was ordered cognized fact. Sooner than be vassals again by General Sickles.

Col. Galloway was elected to the convention free can never be enslaved. by the largest majority any colored man ever received here. As a member of that body he distinguished himself for good common sense and practical arguments, and was known as the warm friend of the laboring masses, whose rights and privileges he maintained on every occasion. In 1868 he was elected as one of the proving the course pursued by Gov. Davis, were senators for the 13th district, composed of the adopted by the Republican Association of Galcounties of Brunswick and New Hanover. He veston, Texas, at a meeting held on the 16th of served his constituents so faithfully and so well August: that no one opposed his renomination in 1870. On the Grant and Colfax ticket he ran as elector in the 3d district, he being the only colored man ever running in that capacity. As a poli. our State, and thereby destroy the Republican but he said when the matter of superintending tician, legislator, or citizen, Col. Galloway has party of Texas; and that we, as Republicans, never been publicly accused of dishonesty. His recognize the great effort which he has made born about the year 1812, or 1816, at Thalbeim, read and write, Alabama has 228,152; Florida, success. He does not concede it to be, as some sustained against him. His name has never been connected with any scheme or job to rob the State or plunder the taxpavers. This credit will be accorded him by his bitterest political foe. He died poor, very poor indeed. "The more public provisions are made for the poor, the less they provide for themselves."

He was full of charity-kind, benevolent, liberal, with a disposition to help the poor, and with that good will and disposition of heart which inclines men to think well of their fellow

In appearance Col. Galloway was tall and rather portly, quadroon complexion, dark eyes, and with a handsome suit of jet black hair. bringing about a state of immorality here which | His features partook strongly of the Comanche. He commanded attention and respect from political friends and foes. His funeral was the largest ever witnessed in this city. In life he son, under the auspices of the Bureau of Freed. held eminent and honorable positions. A grateful people, whom he served so honorably and so well, desired, and did, in his death, pay him that last tribute of respect which belongs to departed worth. His coffin was metallic. with the following inscription:

HON. A. H. GALLOWAY.

His funeral was made an occasion for public sorrow, nine-tenths of the colored people turn-

the sequel shows, proved to be a very unpopu- Merrick, Chas. Mallett, John H. Howe; carriages containing members of the General As-The crops in this section are very promising. sembly and family of deceased; carriages conleasing large and valuable plantations, and officers of County Government; officers of the

riages at large. George M. Arnold is writing a lecture, enlaw class, Howard University, Washington, has titled the "Humors of Reconstruction." I been tendered the responsible position of clerk learn that in this lecture he proposes to perin the office of Judge of Probate in this city. sonify prominent characters in the Legislature, Mr. Daniel Sadgnor, and Master John Tay distinguished men in the State, the "snuff diplor, left this city for Washington, last Tuesday pers," the clay-eaters, etc. He has received an offer to address the "Clerk" Society of Cin-

> Hon. George L. Mabson, member-elect to the new Legislature, was in town last week. ICHOPITOULAS.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Letter from New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 17, 1870. New Jersey, which has been vascillating in

ing Legislature; their success is certain. I her politics, but generally under the control of learn from some of the leading men in the the Democratic party, is now about to be removement that it is proposed to place the Hon. deemed through the influence of the colored Mr. M. is a Republican, is Mayor of the city, Last election this State was carried Demoone of the wealthiest men in the State, and has cratic by little over two thousand majority. retired from active business life. If this pro- The fifteenth constitutional amendment has en- that majority can be made available only by ion, squadron or battery, and in particularly the the old Scotch Covenanters and English Puri-

heaviest mutual association of which colored in the body politic of the State-the balance of people are on full terms of membership in the power. For this we are indebted to General Grant's administration. What is true of the Hon. Abraham H. Galloway died in this State at large is also true of all the cities in city, September 1st, of jaundice. His death was the State. Our ballots can determine the re- we are anxious to see our political brethren unexpectedly sudden. The Republican cause suit. We can't afford to be divided. We in there engaged in the great work of the day, here has lost one of its brave and boldest lead- tend to vote a solid ticket to keep in place and unimpeded by local strife. All who support Empire, but to ridicule and revile the Germans, reverently raised my hat and sung, "John the taint of treason, have been reconstructed ers. Col. Galloway was born in the county power General Grant's administration. Last of Brunswick in 1837, he was consequently 33 winter the Democratic party in the Legislature years of age. At an early period of his life he years of age. At an early period of his life he of this State arrayed themselves in open hoswas appointed by his owners, to learn the trade | tility against us by voting solidly against the | concession and forbearance as to the non- of Blenker's soldiers in the South during the me in their buckboard, and we joited down to of a brick mason, which he followed up to the fifteenth constitutional amendment. Some went or public man, he first became prominent in it by State authority should it be adopted and 1862, when he travelled very extensively enforced in this State. It has been adopted,

know their friends; I find none so devoid of In 1863, at Beaufort, N. C., he was married principle as to be willing to sell their birthto Miss M. A. Dixon, shortly thereafter he re- right for a mess of pottage. No earthly consideration should tempt a man to sell himself. minent in the organization of the U. S. A. and Just as much more so is it his duty not to sell his brother, and as four millions is greater than Grand President for N. C. In 1866 he re- one, so is he under obligations as many not to order to support the Pasha of Egypt, Mehemed sell himself, for their rights and privileges are

in the scale. European war which should again secure to The sequel to the above is this: that national respect, but in less than six months, said he. I them be true to themselves, and they need not one of my most intimate friends. Max had assistant in the drug store of Rauter & Blau. more to be resurrected. Our manhood is a re- and it was a pleasure for his brother and oblivion will hide us. Brains and muscles once

> Yours in behalf of Progress and Right, WM. E. WALKER.

Resolutions of the Republican Association of Galveston, Texas.

The following preamble and resolutions, ap-

Whereas our noble Governor, E. J. Davis, has placed himself firmly in brave opposition to the efforts of designing and corrupt men to ruin | Burgdorf. His direct intercourse with him career is unblemished. Not a charge can be and the mighty work he achieved, and the Wurtemberg. Unhappily the honors now 32,795; Georgia, 240,193; Kentucky, 161,370; great good conferred on the Republican party awarded to the poet came too late; he is no and on the entire people of this State: There-

> Resolved, That in our opinion Gov. Davis has by the judicious use he has made of his constitutional prerogative (the veto) saved the State of Texas the sum of one hundred million of dollars, which would have been wrung from the toiling masses of the people by taxation, to go into the pockets of rich and powerful corporations of this and other States.

> Resolved, That we recognize in his excellency E. J. Davis, Governor of Texas, the saviour of our party and the preserver of the honor and the credit of our State, also the promoter of our future prosperity as a people.

Resolved. That we here tender him our united thanks, and guarantee unto him our free and hearty co-operation in his honest endeavors to prevent the sordid, soulless corporations from oppressing the people by corrupt, burdensome, and oppressive taxation.

Resolved, That we favor the internal improvement of our State, by all honest and legitimate means, as marked out by the inaugural message of his excellency, which we believe will do justice to all sections of our great State, and promote its welfare and tend to the prosperity and happiness of the people.

Resolved, That a copy of these preamble and resolutions be sent to the Austin State Journal, Houston Union, Central Crocket Journal, State was, that Col. Dockery failed to record his vote ORDER OF PROCESSION: Rev. Geo. Patterson of Texas, and New National Era, Washing-

J. REED, President Republican Association, Galveston County, Texas.

J. M. HARRISON, Secretary.

From the Atlanta True Georgian Letter from the Hon, James H.

Platt, Jr. We print the following letter from Hon, Jas. H. Platt, Jr., member of Congress and Secretives" by their energy in truck farming, but Army of the Republic; Union Brothers; citi- tary of the Union Republican Congressional been sent to prominent Republicans in Georgia. Its effect has been excellent, and earnest efforts are being made by the gentlemen thus addressed to heal the dissensions in the Republican party of Georgia, with excellent prospects

> of success : Union Congressional Republican EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30, 1870. SIR: We address you as a leading Republican of Georgia. Our object is to enlist your influence in favor of a speedy termination of the dissensions among the Republicans of that State. Those dissensions have had a disastrous effect far beyond the limits of Georgia. Can

they not cease? Your State is important, both on account of ts magnitude and of the special attention which her political condition has received from the country. A strife among those who are charged with the high duty of winning her to the noble cause of liberty and Union, reflect dishonor upon the cause itself. Your controversies with one another should be insignificant in compariare moved by the spirit of disunion and the

spirit of slavery.

and labor for that result. It seems to us that the questions upon which you have been divided are substantially settled by the action of Congress and of your Legislature. Your State being now re-established

ing that the Republicans of Georgia are united and victorious? We shall be happy to hear your views, which we hope you will communicate freely to us.

Respectfully, JAMES H. PLATT, JR., Secretary. - ---, Atlanta, Ga.

From the N. Y. fribune, Sept. 9. THE Washington newspapers are in a state of great indignation because Mr. Platt, member Nation.

favor in the coming election. In the Washingon vard the force is reduced to about 500 men.

The Bureau of Education, through Commis-

Rhein' is Max Schneckenburger, a native of of January or February, 1840, the time when the French government, Thiers at its head, in Ali, against the quadruple alliance of the great hardly-pressed Porte, attempted to call up an On this point Commissioner Eaton says:

was to be a merchant; he was at that time an Burgdorf, Canton Berne. There was a pretty large colony of Germans in Burgdorf, from which a social club was formed, which met tion, and received the warmest congratulations cents, and in the North-western States a per from all. This is some 30 years ago, but I recapita excess of 9.4 cents, while the Coast

capita cost, and Texas falls to 40.9 cents be-

The next best educated States come in the folthe people he is destined to reign over, and who lowing order: Maine, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Michigan, Vermont, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, trasting his worthless life with the heroic career Ohio, New York, Kansas, Rhode Island, Iowa, of Frederick William. The latter, besides and Massachusetts. proving himself a general of unusual courage

in the Middle States, \$4.62; Northwestern unsullied private life. It would be difficult to States, \$4.30; Central Slave States, \$2.81 say what Wales is distinguished for, unless for | Coast-planting States, \$9.08.

defiance of public opinion, and an unfortunate habit of getting his name before the public un-While the nor write, as compared with the French. In Prussians expect Frederick William to prove a the former it is 3.81, while among the latter it nineteenth century successor of his father. whose old-fashioned notions of the divine right very general. More attention has of late years of kings are tolerated only because of the simple, hearty nature of the man, and because his to education; and it is gradually being classi- Tilton of the Brooklyn Union, as follows: reign cannot be a very long one, Englishmen | fied and arranged so as to be useful. The stasee in Albert Edward a frivolous and debanched | tistics now in process of collection are upon the son of a sovereign, respected for her virtues, and of a father wise as he was benevolent and dered in the highest degree useful. The Buenlightened. The one nation looks forward reau of Education, with its power of interna- Washington, mostly on a stormy sea--long with hope to the succession of its heir apparent, | tional communication with other countries in The unmilitary character of the reigning doubtless be able to collect a vast amount of family of Great Britain contrasts strikingly information not usually within the reach of with that of Prussia. If we leave out of ac | statisticians; and with this as a basis, we ought | him and my regard for him. But the people count William III., who was not an English- to see a material acceleration of our educational will want some Eastern or Southern Vice- answer. Let her shattered and depressed credit man, it is four centuries and a half since an progress at no distant period. One drawback President, and should have one. I shall leave English warrior-King in the person of Henry to sound advancement in this direction is the V. gained a signal victory over a foreign ene my. George II., it is true, was present at the the United States are immeasurably ahead of friends here all know battle of Dettingen, and showed much personal all other nationalities in the diffusion of populand I assure you it is no pretense, but a reality, courage, but he can scarcely be entitled to figure | lar education. Comparative statistics will show | as you will see. This is the last campaign i among great generals. With the Plantagenets approximatively, if not exactly, the true status which I shall participate, and I feel as happy and the Yorkish and the Lancasterian Kings, of our schools, and the condition of our adult at the prospective release from the exactions, the race of British royal heroes came to an end. | population educationally. Illinois, for instance, But from the time of the Great Elector to the contains nearly 60,000 adults who can neither present day, the line of Brandenburg has never | read nor write, while Massachusetts contains | graduate and go forth from the walls in which | unschooled by any public system, answer. Let been without one or more eminent soldiers .-

The German Soldiers at Drill.

The Berlin correspondent of the New York Evening Post, who was himself a soldier in the late war for the Union, writes as follows: 'The discipline and daily routine of exerise for the Prussian army is, to all foreigners, source of never-ending wonder. The early morning is devoted to cleansing the quarters, and correcting any irregularities which may have arisen out of the previous day's duties. Later in the forenoon the hours are given to study-arithmetic, geography, geometry, theory and practice of military science; and even singing is not neglected. Great importnce is attached to the studies of the soldiers, and, by attaining a certain advancement in nation, can shorten his term of service from one to two years. In the afternoon of each day the bodily culture is attended to, and this consists not only of purely military drill, but also of every variety of physical exercise, calculated to add either strength or suppleness to the human form-running, leaping, vaulting, balancing, bayonet exercise, lifting, shooting, bending, altogether such an innumerable varades, and at short intervals by grand field

Attitude of the Democratic Press.

the National Administration and the princi- and even attempt to saddle the Prussians of to- Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the grave; and once more clothed with their appropriate ples upon which it came into power, should day with the blame of the misdeeds of the poor his soul is marching on.'

Col. Galloway, enlisted as a private in the 4th of their leaders, who is a candidate for Con- overnauled and repaired, giving additional force bus, or railroad car, or something of the sort." the September Number of "Old and New."

the tax falls doubly on New England and mid- home in England. pay more postage than the average cost per splendidly furnished with every convenience postal income, that is, 87-7 cents per capita, as the Stratford girl became the mistress of a su-440,504.90) of the expenses column (Auditor's spoken of as the issue of "Miss Folsome, of earnest and confident party spirit. They step States an excess over the average per capita, place in Connecticut .- Nation. in the middle States a per capita excess of 19 Planting States fall 36.6 cents below the average per capita cost, and the Central Slave States fall 35.9 cents below the average per finished.

The statistics of illiteracy in the Southern States are a sufficient commentary on the deever composed. He, Schneckenburger, was on popular education. Of adults not able to But, even with these drawbacks, it is a great souri, 104,911; North Carolina, 210,397; South there are 2,952,239 adults who can neither read nor write. A large proportion of these are persons is in Mississippi, where it is 60.85. The percentage of illiteracy is the smallest in New lampshire, where in every 100 there are only 2.26 persons who are unable to read and write.

The per capita of Internal Revenue paid is.

There is a table showing the per centage of is 30.5, showing that in Prussia education is Letter from Vice-President Colfax. been given to collecting information in regard nearly 47,000 of the same class; and other States, with high pretensions in educational matters, are in no better condition. If all the concede that it is a wise determination. illiterate adults in the United States were collected into one locality of the country, they would make a State larger in population than Pennsylvania, plentifully supplied with the schools, academies, colleges, and universities that we have not yet built, and with the public

libraries that have not yet been founded.

John Brown's House and Grave. equal to the ordinary farm-houses of the refrom the wilderness by a few cleared fields, commanding a majestic view of the mountain glorious government of our State. world. A few rods in front a huge boulder. surrounded by a plain board fence, is the fit monument of the fierce old apostle of liberty. knowledge, each one, after satisfactory exami- At its foot is the grave. The headstone was land, where it stood over the grave of his father, Captain John Brown, who died in New ecuted at Charlestown, Va., Dec. 2, 1859; Oliver and Watson, his sons, both killed at Harriety of movements that no muscle of the body | 1856. Above the little grassy nelosure towers of the Chronicle. is without its daily exercise. These squad drills the mighty rock, almost as high as the house, son with your grand controversy with those who are followed by company and regimental pa- and on its summit is cut, in massive granite characters, the inscription, "John Brown. movements of brigades and divisions, and these 1859." Standing on the top of this monuonce or twice a year by grand army movements mental rock, for the first time I felt that I com- accomplished by the Republican party far For the sake of the common cause we beg you to labor against the common enemy. We with mock battles. I have not been fortunate prehended the character of the man whose better than we can. It is not only true, but have no doubt that the majority of the voters enough to witness any of their grand tactics, name it commemorates. I could well underof your State are Republican in principle. But but the exercises in detail by company, batal-stand how such a man, formed in the mould of effort and organization. To the leading men of artillery movements, seem to me to be as near tans, brooding over the horrors of slavery, fore crushed; the great evil of slavery has been exthe party we look for the necessary combination | perfection as patience and practice can make seeing the impending struggle for liberty, mad. tirpated; the national credit has been revived Kansas, with the mighty northern hills looking down upon him, the rush of strong rivers, and We believe most people have been thorough- mystery of the illimitable wilderness all about ted with iron bands; our entire domain is in her relations to the General Government, ly puzzled by the attitude of the Democratic him, should easily come to think himself in- organized with civil government; new States press towards the Germans. What can have spired to descend like a mountain torrent, and nduced them not only to defend the French sweep the black curse from out the land. I Union, and old States purified as by fire from

> late war? If there was a French vote to be the valley. They told me the estate was nearly party that it is next to impossible to get them | with a hundred and sixty acres of land, for fif-

and the work has become so scarce that unless sioner John Eaton, Jr., has just published a tury a young man made his appearance in Strat containing the most important statistics of Edu- then existed, to afford shelter to stage-coach cation in the United States, and the names and travelers. Whence became, ar I what his bus post offices of all the executive school officers ness, none could guess. Directly opposite the which has grown up with the growth of the who was the beauty of the village, and it was " Conservation" in Virginia and that they school system of the several States. Some of her fortune to captivate the heart of the young | won't be humburged a second time into voting the facts presented are not particularly compli- stranger. He told his love, said that he was spread diffusion of popular education. For in confidence gave her his real name, claiming estance, the majority in the last general electrathe was heir to a large fortune. She re ble and man'y to go straight over to the enemy tion was 309,723; had less than one fifth of the turned his love, and they were married. A few than to sustain him under false pretenses. And illiterate voters combined, they could have determined the election. The non-reading and he must visit New Orleans; he did so, and the writing voters outnumbered the majorities in gossips of the town made the young wife unseventeen States. The financial value to our happy by disagreeable hints and jeers. In a "Conservative" press of Richmond that they country of a high standard of education is few months the husband returned, but before a will hereafter have no part nor lot in any party flustrated by statistics of its relations to the week had elapsed he received a large budget of organization but the Republican, for the Rich-Post Office Department. Taking the standard letters, and told his wife that he must at once of New England as a basis, the same use of return to England, and must go alone. He mond Enquirer of the 13th inst., in an article postoffice facilities throughout the country took his departure, and the gossips had another on political matters in that State, says that would not only make up the five millions of glorious opportunity to make a confiding wo- "the Republican party are moving in their annual deficit, but would create a surplus of man wretched. To all but herself it was a party affairs with carnest vigor. They have reseven millions of income, which would allow of clear case of descrition; the wife became a stored to their organization harmony and cona reduction of one-third in the letter postage. mother, and for two years lived on in silence and hope. At the end of that time a letter was cert." After discoursing upon the character of "The Government is, in a sense, taxing the received by the Stratford beauty from her hus- the Republican party, and the mistakes of the literate or reading population of the entire band directing her to go at once to New York | Conservatives, and especially the mistakes of country to furnish postal facilities to those who with her child, taking nothing with her but the are illiterate or cannot read and write. Indeed | clothes she wore, and embark in a ship for her

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A Romantic Story.

ale States, comparing by sections. The first | On her arrival in New York she found a ship party in Virginia, but they have destroyed much apita, and they secondly pay by tax the largest and luxury for her comfort, and two servants share of the \$5,000,000 of deficit. If the en- ready to obey every wish that she might ex- party. Unquestionably they have strengthened tire population, in all sections, yielded the same press. The ship duly arrived in England, and he population of New England, the Post office perb mansion, and, as the wife of a baronet, tee of the Republican party of Virginia goes epartment would not have no deficit, but be was saluted by the aristocracy as Lady Samuel self-supporting, and yield a surplus of \$7,816,596 | Stirling. On the death of her husband, many ham, Steams, Hughes, and others. These gen-(\$26,257,000-\$18,440,404,) or enable us to run years ago, the Stratford boy succeeded to the the Postoffice Department with present expense title and wealth of his fathers, and in the last a body of great respectability. Their address and reduce postage one third. The total \$18,- edition of the "Peerage and Baronetage" he is is prepared with obvious care, and shows an Postoffice Report,) divided by the total popula- Stratford, North America." When the late boldly, and without disguise, before us, and tion in 1860 (11,149,803,) gives 58.6 cents - say, Professor Silliman visited England, some years proclaim their purpose to contest the whole for convenience' sake, 49, cents—as the average | since, he had the pleasure of meeting Lady | per capita which it costs to run the Postoffice Surling at a dinner party, and was delighted to part of the National Republican party. Department. But there is in the New England answer her many questions about her birth-

The Suez Canal.

A correspondent of the Boston Traveler, who is in Egypt, says the Suez Canal will never be Storms of sand and land slides combine to defeat the object for which this avenue was constructed, and nothing but a perpetual dredging will keep it in a passable condition. making the work of keeping it clear of sand pressing influence which slavery has exerted bars a constant repetition of the original work. people have said, the greatest its kind. In making the Suez Canal, the number of cubic feet of earth removed was about Carolina, 193,561; Tennessee, 183,805; and 988,396,000. The construction of the great Virginia, 303,015; while in the whole country Pei ho Canal, connecting Pekin, China, with Canton, a distance of 1,000 miles, required the removal of nearly 2,941,980,000 cubic feet. colored people who have been in a state of sla- England has 2,200 miles of canals, averaging very. The greatest percentage of illiterate 30 feet in width, which made necessary the removal of 7,831,970,000 feet of earth. Holland has two canals, which required as much labor to build them both as DeLesseps employed or the Suez Canal. One of these is used as a ship canal, connecting Amsterdam with the sea. It is 52 miles long, and so wide that two vessels of the largest tonnage can easily pass at any 363 miles long, 40 feet wide, and four feet deep, making a total space of 306,662,400 cubic feet. When the work of enlarging is fully complete, the amount of earth removed will exceed 702,223,200 cubic feet. The Wabash and Erie Canal, 469 miles in length, occupies a space of 400,672,400 cubic feet, or more than nalf as much as the Suez Canal.

Vice-President Colfax writes to his friend "I thank you for your kind wishes in m behalf; but I intend, with this term, to close my public life absolutely. I will then have had eighteen years of continuous service at | for Governor of Delaware, his successor. Be enough for any one; and my ambition is all e has been for years, free from professors and When you think it all over, you will tions and depleted by gross mismanagement,

Virginia.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, September 7. We have had a very successful Republican meeting in Charlottesville, (court day,) the 5th

The meeting was called to order by ex-Mayor The house is unpainted and plain, though chairman, and made a very eloquent appeal to the old Whigs of our county to unite them gion. It stands well up the hills, separated selves with the Republican party, in order that we might again restore to our citizens the once

His remarks were publicly approved, and many Whigs declare themselves no longer members of the Democratic party.

After the chairman's address, Judge Alexanbrought from an old grave-yard in New Eng- der Rives then addressed the meeting, which numbered about two thousann five hundred. He alluded to the attempted destruction of our York in 1776. The whole stone is covered country, and warned his fellow-citizens never with the family inscriptions: John Brown, ex- again to unite with the Democrats upon their present platform. He said there was not a firm plank in it, and he earnestly invited all men per's Ferry the same year; and his son Fred | who were friends to the Government to unite erick, murdered in Kansas by border ruffians in with the Republican party.—Correspondence

To the Point.

The following extract tells of the great work decidedly emphatic:

"The most gigantic of rebellions has been dened by the murder of his son and friends in and the national faith maintained; great publie works have been prosecuted to completion : the continent has been spanned with telegrathe songs of resounding tempests, and the phic wires; the two oceans have been connec of wealth and power have been added to the powers. And all these results have been

A HORRIBLE STORY .- The following remark-May we not soon have the pleasure of know- caught by this sort of stuff, or if the Irish were all sold, and the family removed to California; able story is told by the Wheeling (West Virnot so thoroughly wedded to the Democratic that the man who owns the house would sell it, ginia) Intelligencer: "The story runs that a to have first entered that town as an Italian tobacco grower had a number of hands em- image boy. Some kind-hearted citizen became out of it, one could comprehend it; but, as mat- teen hundred dollars, wishing to move to Kan- ployed in creeting a tobacco house, and that on interested in him and sent him to school. The ters stands, the affair remains a deep mystery. sas. Gerritt Smith's negroes have all left town, the ground floor of the building he had slaught rest he did for himself. A parallel instance of The result is that the German Democrats are and he is still the possessor of miles of this ered a sheep, using an axe and block to behead | the success of a self-made man is that of Bianvery much disgusted, and in this State talk wilderness. Last autumn the homestead was the animal. Two little boys, sons of the planter, coni, the great car proprietor in Ireland. He loudly of a secession from the party, while the purchased by an association of gentlemen in came about the building, when the smaller one came to that country as an itinerant picture Irish are no more attached to it than ever, and New York, and will doubtless be preserved - expressed a desire to be instructed in the mode frame mender. Seeing that the means of comare too buisy making arrangements for a fresh perhaps to become a famous place of pilgrim of killing the sheep. The larger boy told him munication were scanty and dear, he conceived combination of European powers against Eng- age for our children. My blacksmith friend, if he would place his head on the block he would the idea of starting a cheap car between Clonland to take much interest in home politics.—

With whom I rode, said: "Everybody in North Rotion.

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Nation. action taken by the War Department in the calling out of the North Carolina colored troops,

Col. Galloway, enlisted as a private in the colored war was a party.

The party has given up all hope of obtaining a large to climb them thunderin mountains.' There are probably less than four hundred people now the war vessel Newbern, and other naval country. They have decreased to the workmen who were putting a large to climb them thunderin mountains.' There are probably less than four hundred people now the country in the colored vote in convention. They have decreased to the workmen who were putting a large to climb them thunderin mountains.' There are probably less than four hundred people now the country in the colored vote in convention. They have decreased to the workmen who were putting a large to climb them thunderin mountains.' There are probably less than four hundred people now the country has a country. He made a large fortune, and is now an extensive landed proprietor, with a fine seat living in this large township of eighty thousand to climb them thunderin mountains.'

Col. Galloway, enlisted as a private in the colored vote in convention. They have decreased to the Norfolk navy-yard to be country has a country to climb them thunderin mountains.'

A Pulaski (Tenn.) physician, questioned in the colored appropriation of the workmen who were putting a large to climb them thunderin mountains.'

There are the colored to the workmen who were putting a large to climb them thunderin mountains.'

The party has given up all hope of obtaining in the mails throughout the color appropriate to climb them thunderin mountains.'

The party has given up all hope of obtaining to climb them thunderin mountains.'

There are the party has given up all hope of obtaining to climb them thunderin mountains.'

There are the party has given up all hope of obtaining to climb them thunderin mountains.'

There are the party has given up all hope of obtaining to climb them thunderin mountains.'

There are the party has given up all hop part, he didn't see why people come up there I's head from his body. This so horrified a por- horses, and carrying the mails throughout the calling out of the North Carolina colored troops,

Col. Galloway, enlisted as a private in the the colored vote in convention. They have deliving in this large township of eighty thousand to the Norfolk navy-yard to be and 'absolute conveyance' is a hack or omniliving in this large township of eighty thousand of the Norfolk navy-yard to be and 'absolute conveyance' is a hack or omniliving in this large township of eighty thousand of the Norfolk navy-yard to be and 'absolute conveyance' is a hack or omniliving in this large township of eighty thousand of the Norfolk navy-yard to be and 'absolute conveyance' is a hack or omniliving in this large township of eighty thousand of the Norfolk navy-yard to be and 'absolute conveyance' is a hack or omniliving in this large township of eighty thousand of the Norfolk navy-yard to be and 'absolute conveyance' is a hack or omniliving in this large township of eighty thousand of the Norfolk navy-yard to be and 'absolute conveyance' is a hack or omni-

RATES OF ADVERTISING TRANSIENT ADVERTISING RATES.

BATES FOR YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS. One-fourth column,.....\$27 One-half column......

The space of ten lines Brevier type constitutes an advertising square in this raper.

Any space less than ten lines is charged the rate of a ful

An Excouraging Sign in Virginia There are strong hopes that all sincere Re-

that worn out garb. It is much more honora, see it in that light. And we judge from the the third party, the Enquirer says:

"The third party men have formed no new of the popular faith in their representation of the iniquitous character of the Republican the Republican party in Virginia. The ad dress issued by the Central Executive Commitout endorsed by the names of Rives and Wicktlemen, apart from political objection, present ground in Virginia. They declare themselves

More Repudiation Avowed.

A Copperhead named Van Trump-a pretty low trump-is one of the Members of Congress from Ohio. He is a genuine specimen, and therefore goes not only for the repudiation of the public debt, but for the repudiation of the Fifteenth Amendment, the Civil Rights Act, and all other reconstruction measures. The Ohio Eagle, which is his home organ, and in spired by him, makes this bold avowal:

The Fifteenth Amendment is not a "dead sue," and never will be until it is expun or legally made a part of the Constitution by he free will of the people of the States. The mestion of State rights cannot become a dead issue" until the States of their own acord surrender their reserved rights under the

This is unquestionably their purpose, and hey are becoming every day more daring in ts avowal. Let their professions in certain ocalities be what they may, here is what they mean, if God in his anger should permit them to get into power again.

The Ruin of Delaware—Democracy and the Saulsbury Family.

For years the Saulsbary family have ruled ere as the famous system of Draco. Look at the control which these gentlemen of the ing have exercised for the last ten years. Mr. Saulsbury Willard has been twice chosen Senator, the second choice being in the face of all ropriety, and in absolute defiance of the pub ic will of the Nation. For 12 years he has seen United States Senator, and no such man, any State unruled by a system like Draco's. could have been. For some six years Dr. Gove Saulsbury, brother of Willard, the Senator, has een Governor, and for four years more it is loped to make the brother-in-law of Willard yond that, Mr. Bewley, of Smyrna, another intimate of these leaders, is indicated as their has been the situation? Has the State pros public life voluntarily, and without a regret, Let her faith, violated by the misappropriation of revenue solemnly set apart to her creditors, Let the sheriffs and constables of Kent and Sussex show the piles of writs against the inpoverished people. Still, again, has intelligence increased? Let the ruined school system answer. Let the children of the people the State school funds, shorn of their propor

Hot Summers.

Appleton's Journal gives the following acount of remarkably hot summers: In 1132 the earth cracked by reason of the neat, the wells and streams in Alsace all dried up and the bed of the river Rhine was dry. In 1152 the heat was so great that sand exposed P. W. Savage. Mr. S. W. Ailen was elected to the sun's rays was hot enough to cook eggs.

In 1160 great numbers of soldiers in the ca paign against Bela died from the heat. In 1276 and 1277 crops of hay and oats failed completely. In 1303 and 1304 a man could bave crossed, dry shot, over the rivers Seine, Loir, Rhine, and Danube. In 1393 and 1394 a multitude of animals perished by the heat, which was so great that the harvest dried up. In 1440 the heat was extraordinary. In 1538. 1539, 1540, and 1541 all the rivers were nearly dried up. In 1556 there was a great drought which extended over nearly the whole of Europe. In 1615 and 1616 there was, in Italy, France, and the Netherlands, an overpowering neat. In 1648 there were fifty-eight consecutive days of extreme heat. 1678 was very hot. as were the first three years of the eighteenth

In 1718 it did not rain a single time from April until October! The growing grain was burned, the rivers dried up, and the theatres (but wherefore is not stated) were closed by command of the police. showed thirty-six degrees Reaumer, equal to one hundred and thirteen degrees Fahrenheit In irrigated gardens the fruit trees bloomed twice. In 1723 and 1724 there was great heat. The summer of 1746 was hot and dry, the growing grain being calcined. It did not rain for months. 1748, 1754, 1760, 1767, 1778, and 1788 were years in which the summers were extremely hot. In the famous comet year-1811-the summer was warm, and the wine produced that year was very precious. In 1818 the theatres had to be closed on account of the heat, the highest temperature being thirty five Reaumer, or one hundred and twelve Fahrenheit. During the three days of the revolution of July in 1830, the thermometer stood at thirty-six degrees Centigrade, about ninetyseven Fabrenheit. In 1832, during the uprising of the 5th and 6th of July, the tempera ture was about the same.

SELF-MADE MEN IN ENGLAND,-Mr. Mundella, member of Parliament for Sheffield, is said